UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA TERRE HAUTE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
	Plaintiff,)	
vs.)	No. 2:14-cr-00019-JMS-CMM-01
CALVIN T BROWN a/k/a C-Murder,)))	
	Defendant.)	

ORDER

Defendant Calvin Brown has filed a Motion for Acquittal [dkt. 39] and an Amended Motion for Acquittal [dkt. 40], which the Government has opposed [dkt. 45.] The Court now denies the motions for the following reasons:

- 1. The Court pronounced Mr. Brown guilty of Counts 2 and 3 on July 22, 2014. The Motion for Acquittal [dkt. 39] was timely filed on July 30, 3014, in accordance with Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 29 which requires the filing of such a motion within 14 days of a verdict. That motion simply incorporated the arguments made at trial. The Court therefore **DENIES** that motion for the reasons stated on the record at the conclusion of trial. [Dkt. 41.]
- 2. The "amended" motion was filed on August 15, 2014, outside the 14 day time limit. To the extent it raises arguments not raised at trial, those arguments the motion is DENIED as untimely.
- 3. In any event, the Court finds there was ample evidence to convict Mr. Brown of knowingly attempting to possess with intent to distribute 5 grams or more of methamphetamine

on both February 16, 2013 and March 2, 2013. The evidence established the following facts¹: The

wiretap established beyond a reasonable doubt that Mr. Brown made arrangements to pay Wesley

Hammond by prepaid debit card for an ounce of methamphetamine around the time of the February

16 transaction. Mr. Brown discussed having people "on deck" to whom he sought to distribute the

methamphetamine. Mr. Brown admitted to distribution when he described the potent effects of

the methamphetamine on one of his buyers. The evidence also established that Mr. Brown texted

Hammond seeking a second delivery March 2, 2013, and Hammond made the arrangements for

delivery to Mr. Brown with DeWayne Perry, Hammond's primary distributor. Brown is captured

on video coming and going from Perry's house within minutes of these communications.

4. Other concerns Mr. Brown has raised with the sufficiency of the evidence are

unpersuasive.

5. The Court maintains its earlier ruling that the convictions for "attempt" are legally

proper even though the Court concluded that Mr. Brown succeeded in possessing the

methamphetamine with intent to deliver on February 16, 2013 and March 2, 2013. See dkt. 41.

Mr. Brown's Motion for Acquittal [dkt. 39] and Amended Motion to Renew and Preserve

Fed. Rule of Criminal Procedure, Rule 29, Motion for Judgment of Acquittal [dkt. 40] are both

DENIED.

Date: September 18, 2014

Hon. Jane Magnus-Stinson, Judge

United States District Court

Southern District of Indiana

¹ Neither Party requested specific findings under Fed. Rule of Crim. Procedure 23(c) and the facts and evidence referenced are not intended as an exhaustive list.

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